

Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-26 (cancelled).

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

27. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating neurological conditions in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue of said human, comprising the steps of:

a) administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to said human of said TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of a sTNFR II Fc, cA2 anti-TNF antibody and CDP 571 anti-TNF antibody for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue of said human; and

b) administering said dose either intralesionally or perilesionally.

28. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating neurodegeneration as result of brain injury, hemorrhage, epilepsy or stroke.

29. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed through any of the following routes: subcutaneous, intrathecal, intramuscular, intranasal, topical, parenteral, intraorbital, or intraspinal.

30. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating an inflammatory condition resulting from trauma.

31. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating localized disorders of muscle, including muscle strain, or muscle sprain.

32. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating an ocular disease.

33. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 1 mg to 300 mg per dose.

34. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of a sTNFR II Fc is performed intramuscularly in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 1 mg to 100 mg.

35. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of a sTNFR II Fc is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 1 mg to 100 mg.

36. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of a sTNFR II Fc is performed subcutaneously in said human wherein said dosage level is in the range of 10 mg to 25 mg.

37. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 is performed subcutaneously in said human, wherein said dosage level is in the range of 1 mg to 100 mg.

38. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 27, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist in the form of cA2 is performed subcutaneously in said human, wherein said dosage level is in the range of 10 mg to 40 mg.

39. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating an ocular disease in a human by administering a TNF antagonist, comprising the step of:

a) administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to said human of said TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of a sTNFR II Fc, cA2 anti-TNF antibody and CDP 571 anti-TNF antibody for treating glaucoma.

40. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 39, wherein the step of administering said TNF antagonist is performed through any of the following routes: subcutaneous, intranasal, topical, parenteral, or intraorbital.

41. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating neurological conditions in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue of said human, comprising the step of:

a) administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to said human of said TNF antagonist selected from the group consisting of a sTNFR II Fc, cA2 anti-TNF antibody and CDP 571 anti-TNF antibody for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue of said human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue of said human.

42. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 41, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating neurodegeneration as a result of brain injury, hemorrhage, epilepsy or stroke.

43. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 41, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating an ocular disease.

44. (new) A method for inhibiting the action of TNF in accordance with claim 41, wherein the step of administering said dosage level is for treating hyperalgesia.